

## Howard University Digital Howard @ Howard University

---

Manuscripts, Publications and Other Written Work

OG Series

---

May 2018

New Orleans. City Council.

Follow this and additional works at: [http://dh.howard.edu/og\\_manusripts](http://dh.howard.edu/og_manusripts)

---

### Recommended Citation

"New Orleans. City Council." (2018). *Manuscripts, Publications and Other Written Work*. 11.  
[http://dh.howard.edu/og\\_manusripts/11](http://dh.howard.edu/og_manusripts/11)

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the OG Series at Digital Howard @ Howard University. It has been accepted for inclusion in Manuscripts, Publications and Other Written Work by an authorized administrator of Digital Howard @ Howard University. For more information, please contact [lopez.matthews@howard.edu](mailto:lopez.matthews@howard.edu).

1810

J

Propositions de divers pour  
fournitures de tables &c dans la  
Nouvelle Halle des Boucheries, et  
adjudication en faveur J. B. Bertel



## REGULATIONS

For the Port of New-Orleans.

- Limits of the Port of New-Orleans.** { THE Port of New-Orleans comprises the space between the boundary of the plantation formerly belonging to Madame DELOR, on the side of the suburb St. Mary, and the boundary of the plantation of Madame DELACHAISE on the side of the suburb Marigny.
- Levee duty continued.** { The Levee Duty, heretofore established in place of the anchorage duty which was levied by the City during the Spanish Government, shall continue in force, as follows.
- Paid by decked vessels making sea voyages, according to tonnage.** { All decked vessels making sea voyages shall, within eight days from their arrival pay the following sums respectively, to wit :  
Every such vessel of 100 tons, or under shall pay twelve dollars.  
Those from one to two hundred tons, twenty five dollars.  
Those above two hundred tons, forty dollars.
- Extra, or additional duty.** { Every such vessel having been upwards of two months in port, shall at her departure pay one third of said respective duty in addition thereto.
- Levee duty paid by boats.** { Every flat shall pay on her arrival, and for all the time she remains in harbour the sum of six dollars.
- Unless they arrive without any load whatever.** { Flats having no loading whatever, are exempted from payment; but any loading however inconsiderable makes a flat liable to the duty.
- Levee duty paid by keel boats.** { Every keel boat, or barge laden with goods or produce, coming to land at the levee of the city or suburbs shall on her arrival pay three dollars for all the time she remains in port.
- And by rafts of timber.** { Every raft or cajeux of timber, coming to shore at the levee, shall pay three dollars.  
The place for landing said timber is without the gates of the City beyond the space reserved for the firewood yards.
- Appointment of a Collector of the Levee duty by the Mayor.** { The several sums herein before stated shall be paid for the use of the City, and received by a special Collector appointed by the Mayor; and every owner or consignee shall be responsible to the said Collector for the payment of what is due on that account from any vessels, boats, rafts and barges, their property, or consigned to them.
- Owners & Consignees of vessels, boats &c. responsible.** { The said Collector of Levee Duties (or Levee Warden) shall procure for sea vessels alone, the timbers necessary for discharging-bridges, at the charge of the City; and the Captain shall, prior to his departure, cause them to be hawled up on the bank to the satisfaction of the Levee Warden, unless they are delivered with his consent, for the use of another vessel coming to the same berth; and shall pay the said Officer the value of what is lost or destroyed.
- Bridges for discharging vessels, by whom procured.** { For any goods or produce left on the Levee above twenty four hours, shall be incurred a fine of from two to five dollars, at the discretion of the Mayor or a Justice of the peace, and if said goods or produce be not removed within three days from the paying of the fine, they shall be confiscated and sold.
- How, and where to be returned?** { If said goods be of such a nature as not to admit of being removed within twenty four hours, they shall pay what Levee duty the Mayor may deem reasonable.
- To be paid for, if lost or destroyed.** { The Levee Warden shall collect for the City the duty on foreign rum and taffia, which after the deduction of ten per cent for leakage, amounts to one dollar eighty cents per pipe.
- Produce, or merchandise left on the levee above 24 hours, liable to a fine—Seized if not removed after three days.** { No vessels shall occupy any of the space of 150 feet reserved for planter's boats bringing provisions to town between the centre of the grand square, and the lower extremity of the meat market.
- Exception.** { Nor shall any flat come to land below the sign-board on the Levee opposite Customhouse street on penalty of ten dollars fine.
- Duty on foreign rum continued.** { Flats loaded wholly or in part with living animals, salt provisions or others, liable to speedy fermentation and endangering the salubrity of the air, shall unload above the levee made in front of the lower part of the suburb St. Mary, or below the ship yards, on penalty of ten dollars fine.
- Space adjoining the meat market reserved for planter's boats with vegetables, &c.** { Every flat must unload within one week from her arrival, after which time she shall be liable to a fine of five dollars for every day she remains without completing her unloading.
- Sign-board, the limit between the boats and the shipping.** { All empty flats shall, to avoid confusion, give place to those that arrive laden, on penalty of ten dollars fine, and every flat not taken away within three days after her unloading shall be confiscated for the benefit of the city.
- Boats with salt provisions, and living animals, where to unload.** { Every keel boat found without a keeper after being unloaded may be removed at the whar-fingers discretion, and by his order at the expense of the owner or owners of such keel boat.
- Term for unloading flats generally. -Penalty.** { It is expressly forbidden to salt or repack provisions either in the streets, court-yards and squares, or upon the levee within the Town and Suburbs under the penalty in either case of fifty cents for every barrel so salted or repacked as aforesaid; but any person or persons wanting to repack and salt provisions, shall apply to the levee Warden, who shall permit the same to be done in the boats, after ascertaining that the said provisions are sound and no wise damaged.
- Empty flats to give place to such as are loaded.** { No persons shall introduce into the City or Suburbs, or keep therein any damaged skins at any time, or on any pretext whatever, on penalty of a fine not less than twenty five dollars, nor exceeding fifty dollars.
- Penalty.—Confiscated after three days.** { It is forbidden to beat any kind of skin in any street of the City or Suburbs on penalty of a fine not exceeding ten dollars,
- Forbidden to salt or repack provisions within the town and suburbs.** { Staves must not be landed by throwing them on the levee. They must be carried to where they are to be piled, on penalty of a fine not less than five nor exceeding ten dollars, besides the owner's being liable for the damage or injury done by throwing them.
- When the same may be permitted in the boats?**
- Damaged skins not to be introduced, nor kept within the town and suburbs.**
- Beating skins in the streets forbidden.**
- How staves must be landed?**



|   |  |
|---|--|
| Captains and Patroons to deliver lists, on oath, of their passengers to the Mayor's office.                               | Captains of vessels, patroons of flats, barges &c. must immediately on their arrival in Port, deliver into the Mayor's office, on oath, a list containing the surnames, and given names of their passengers, their age, calling or profession, the place whence they came, and the motive of their coming to this City.  |
| Fee for registering the report.   | For every passenger so reported to the Mayor's office, the sum of twelve and half cents shall be paid by the Captain, or Patroon, for registering the report, and a receipt shall be given to them in proof of their having complied with this provision.  |
| Penalty in case of neglect to report passengers.  | The neglecting to report as above required, or the making of a false declaration incurs a fine not exceeding ninety nine dollars.  |
| Journeyman slaves to wear a badge of metal with their master's name on it.—Penalty.                                       | Every slave whose master permits him to hire himself out by the day in the city or suburbs, shall have a plate of tin or other metal hanging from his neck or fastened to his hat, on which shall be engraved his Master's name, on penalty of a fine of one dollar against the Master if he has not given such a plate or badge to his slave; and if he has, the slave not wearing it, shall receive ten lashes.  |
| Where to repair in order to get work?—Price of labour by the day. No journeyman slave can refuse to work. Penalty.        | Every slave wearing a badge shall, in order to get work, repair to the levee between Toulouse and St. Louis Streets. He shall not, for any kind of work require more than seventy five cents for his daily hire; and when not hired, he shall not, on any pretext, refuse to work for whoever wishes to hire him, on pain of ten lashes if he offend in any of these points, unless his master prefer to pay a fine of five dollars.   |
| Carts and drays where to stay, when unengaged? Carters can not refuse to be hired. If they do, how proceeded against?     | All cart drivers being unengaged, shall keep themselves each by his dray at the usual places in levee street; to wit; between St. Peter street and the garden of the Government; between St. Louis and Conti streets; and in front of the old Custom-house, so as to cause no embarrassment in the public way under the penalties imposed by law. None of such Carters can refuse to be hired, but every one must go to the place to which he is directed, and carry the goods delivered to him. If he refuses, the number of his Cart may be reported to the Mayor or a Justice of peace who, on proof, shall fine him five dollars, if a free man; or if a slave, condemn him to receive ten lashes. |
| Rates of cartage.   | The rates of Cartage are:<br>For every trip into the interior of the City or Suburbs and for going from the City to the Suburbs, or <i>vice versa</i> twenty five cents, . . . . . 25 Cents.<br>Do. for Hogsheads containing liquids, . . . . . 31 1-4 do.<br>Do. from the City, or Suburbs to the Bayou St. John or <i>vice versa</i> one hundred twenty five cents, . . . . . \$ 1 25 do.  |
| Where goods must be delivered to draymen?   | The goods or merchandize must be delivered to the draymen upon the levee, and at the gates and doors of the Stores and Houses.   |
| Carters exacting above the rates, how punished?   | Every Carter exacting more than the above rates, shall, if a free man, be fined ten dollars, one half to go to the city, the other to the party complaining; and if a slave, he shall receive fifteen lashes unless his master pay the fine.   |
| Are answerable for whatever is lost or destroyed thro' their fault. Journeyman and carters punished for insolent conduct. | Carters shall be answerable for whatever is lost or destroyed thro' their fault or negligence, masters being herein answerable for their slaves.<br>Persons hired by the day, and cart drivers offering insolence, or any material offense to a Citizen, shall be taken before a Justice of the peace, and punished as the case may require.   |

The levee Warden shall discharge the functions of Commissary of Police on the levee of the city and suburbs, as to what concerns the loading and unloading of vessels, flats, &c. goods lying on the levee, the places where is to be kept the timber furnished by the City for the discharging-bridges for vessels; and he shall have two Constables under him to aid and assist him in his duty, without derogating from the other powers of Police on said levee, which shall continue to be confined to the present Commissary and Sub-Commissary.

The present Regulations shall be printed and distributed to Captains of vessels &c. on their arrival in port that they may not plead ignorance of its contents.

*Resolutions of the City Council of New-Orleans, approved by the Mayor the 18th January 1808.*

Jas. MATHER, Mayor.

## EXTRACTS from the Laws of the Territory of Orleans.

|   |  |
|---|--|
| AN ACT<br>Relative to the Harbour Master, and Master, and Wardens and Pilots of the Port of New-Orleans, approved March 31st 1805.  | SEC. 3d. "And be it further enacted; That it shall be the duty of the said harbour Master to superintend and enforce all laws of this Territory, and all laws of the City of New-Orleans for preventing and removing all nuisances whatsoever in or upon the levee of the said City between the limits before mentioned."  |
| AN ACT<br>Of the first Legislature for the punishment of crimes and misdemeanors, approved June 7th 1806.   | SEC. 4. "And be it further enacted; That if any person shall transport or cause to be transported out of this Territory any slave lawfully holden in servitude in this Territory, without the permission of the proprietor, or proprietors of such slave, such person so offending, on conviction thereof, shall be fined in a sum not exceeding two thousand dollars nor less than one thousand dollars, and shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceeding one year.   |
| AN ACT<br>To amend the Act entitled "An Act prescribing the rules and conduct to be observed with respect to Negroes and other slaves of this Territory, approved April 14th 1807." | SEC. 2. "And be it further enacted; That if any person shall conceal in his or her house, any slave, or shall receive such slave as hired or otherwise, without permission from his master, it shall be the duty of the judge or justice of the peace before whom complaint of such offence shall be made, to condemn, on conviction, such person or persons to pay to the master or masters of said slaves, or to his representative, the sum of two dollars for every day that such person or persons shall have concealed the said slave or slaves, and moreover such person or persons shall be responsible in his, her or their own and proper name for every damage which the said slave or slaves may have committed during the time of his or her concealment at said person or persons; and if said person or persons, shall not have the means to pay to the master or masters of said slave or slaves, the above compensation, such person or persons shall, by the judge or justice of the peace, be condemned to an imprisonment which shall not exceed three months and which shall not be less than fifteen days. |